FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc., for its Complaint against defendants Pizza Hut, Inc., Pizza Hut of America, Inc., Domino's Pizza, LLC, Domino's Pizza, Inc., Papa John's USA, Inc., OpenTable, Inc., GrubHub, Inc., Netwaiter, LLC, Ticketmob, LLC, Exit 41, LLC, QuikOrder, Inc., Seamless North America, LLC and O-Web Technologies LTD.(collectively, "Defendants"), avers as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc. ("Ameranth") is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 5820 Oberlin Drive, Suite 202, San Diego, California 92121. Ameranth develops, manufactures and sells, *inter alia*, hospitality industry, entertainment, restaurant and food service information technology solutions under the trademarks 21st Century CommunicationsTM, 21st Century RestaurantTM, among others, comprising the synchronization and integration of hospitality information and hospitality software applications between fixed, wireless and/or internet applications, including but not limited to computer servers, web servers, databases, affinity/social networking systems, desktop computers, laptops, "smart" phones and other wireless handheld devices..
- 2. Defendant Pizza Hut, Inc., is, on information and belief, a California corporation having a principal place of business in Plano, Texas. Defendant Pizza Hut of America, Inc., is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business in Plano, Texas. On information and belief, Pizza Hut, Inc. and Pizza Hut of America, Inc. are agents and affiliates of one another and knowingly and intentionally acted in concert and under common and coordinated plan, design and control in committing the acts alleged herein, such that each entity is jointly and severally liable for the acts of each other. Pizza Hut, Inc. and Pizza Hut of America, Inc. shall be referred to herein collectively as "Pizza Hut." On information and belief, Pizza Hut makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet Point of Sale ("POS") and/or hospitality aspects.

- 3. Defendant Domino's Pizza, LLC, is, on information and belief, a Michigan limited liability company having a principal place of business in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Defendant Domino's Pizza, Inc. is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business in Ann Arbor, Michigan. On information and belief, Domino's Pizza, LLC and Domino's Pizza, Inc. are agents and affiliates of one another and knowingly and intentionally acted in concert and under common and coordinated plan, design and control in committing the acts alleged herein, such that each entity is jointly and severally liable for the acts of each other. Domino's Pizza, LLC and Domino's Pizza, Inc. shall be referred to herein collectively as "Domino's." On information and belief, Domino's makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.
- 4. Defendant Papa John's USA, Inc., ("Papa John's") is, on information and belief, a Kentucky corporation having a principal place of business in Louisville, Kentucky. On information and belief, Papa John's makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.
- 5. Defendant OpenTable, Inc., ("OpenTable") is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business in San Francisco, California. On information and belief, OpenTable makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet hospitality aspects.
- 6. Defendant GrubHub, Inc. ("GrubHub") is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business in Chicago, Illinois. On information and belief, GrubHub makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and

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foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.

- Defendant Netwaiter, LLC ("Netwaiter") is, on information and belief, a 7. California limited liability company having a principal place of business in Redlands, California. On information and belief, Netwaiter makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.
- Defendant Ticketmob, LLC is, on information and belief, a California limited 8. liability company having a principal place of business in Los Angeles, California, doing business as "LaughStub, LLC" ("LaughStub"). On information and belief, LaughStub makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale entertainment box office management and ticketing information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet hospitality aspects.
- Defendant Exit 41, LLC ("Exit 41") is, on information and belief, a Delaware 9. limited liability company having a principal place of business in Andover, Massachusetts. On information and belief, Exit 41 makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.
- Defendant QuikOrder, Inc. ("QuikOrder") is, on information and belief, an 10. Illinois corporation having a principal place of business in Chicago, Illinois. On information and belief, QuikOrder makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.

- Defendant Seamless North America, LLC ("Seamless") is, on information and belief, a Delaware limited liability company having a principal place of business in New York, New York. On information and belief, Seamless makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.
- 12. Defendant O-Web Technologies LTD., is, on information and belief, an Ohio limited liability company having a principal place of business in Cleveland, Ohio, doing business as "Onosys" ("Onosys"). On information and belief, Onosys makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including products, software, components and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 13. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281-285.
- 14. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 15. On information and belief, Defendants, and each of them, have engaged in (a) the offer for sale or license and sale or license of hospitality, restaurant, food service, ticketing and/or entertainment technology services, products and/or components in the United States, including this Judicial District, including services, products, software, components, tickets and/or systems comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects; (b) the installation and maintenance of said services, products, software, components and/or systems in hospitality industry, restaurant, food service, and/or entertainment information technology systems in the United States, including this Judicial District; and/or (c) the use of hospitality industry, restaurant, food service, and/or entertainment information technology systems

including this Judicial District.

16. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants, and each of them, as each Defendant has committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District including,

comprising said services, products, software, components and/or systems in the United States,

inter alia, making, using, offering for sale or license, and/or selling or licensing infringing services, products, software, components and/or systems in this Judicial District.

17. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400(b) as regards all Defendants, both separately and together.

BACKGROUND

- Ameranth was established in 1996 to develop and provide its 21st Century CommunicationsTM innovative information technology solutions for the hospitality industry (inclusive of e.g. restaurants, hotels, casinos, nightclubs, cruise ships and other entertainment and sports venues). Ameranth has been widely recognized as a technology leader in the provision of wireless and internet-based systems and services to, *inter alia*, restaurants, hotels, casinos, cruise ships and entertainment and sports venues. Ameranth's award winning inventions enable, in relevant part, generation and synchronization of menus, including but not limited to restaurant menus, event tickets, and other products across fixed, wireless and/or internet platforms as well as synchronization of hospitality information and hospitality software applications across fixed, wireless and internet platforms, including but not limited to, computer servers, web servers, databases, affinity/social networking systems, desktop computers, laptops, "smart" phones and other wireless handheld devices.
- 19. Ameranth began development of the inventions leading to the patents-in-suit in the late Summer of 1998, at a time when the then-available wireless and internet hospitality offerings were extremely limited in functionality, were not synchronized and did not provide an integrated system-wide solution to the pervasive ordering, reservations, affinity program and information management needs of the hospitality industry. Ameranth uniquely recognized the actual problems that needed to be resolved in order to meet those needs, and thereafter conceived and developed its breakthrough inventions and products to provide systemic and

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comprehensive solutions directed to optimally meeting these industry needs. Ameranth has expended considerable effort and resources in inventing, developing and marketing its inventions and protecting its rights therein.

- 20. Ameranth's pioneering inventions have been widely adopted and are thus now essential to the modern wireless hospitality enterprise of the 21st Century. Ameranth's solutions have been adopted, licensed and/or deployed by numerous entities across the hospitality industry.
- The adoption of Ameranth's technology by industry leaders and the wide 21. acclaim received by Ameranth for its technological innovations are just some of the many confirmations of the breakthrough aspects of Ameranth's inventions. Ameranth has received twelve different technology awards (three with "end customer" partners) and has been widely recognized as a hospitality wireless/internet technology leader by almost all major national and hospitality print publications, e.g., The Wall Street Journal, New York Times, USA Today and many others. Ameranth was personally nominated by Bill Gates, the Founder of Microsoft, for the prestigious Computerworld Honors Award that Ameranth received in 2001 for its breakthrough synchronized reservations/ticketing system with the Improv Comedy Theatres. In his nomination, Mr. Gates described Ameranth as "one of the leading pioneers of information technology for the betterment of mankind." This prestigious award was based on innovative synchronization of wireless/web/fixed hospitality software Ameranth's technology. Subsequently, the United States Patent and Trademark Office granted Ameranth a number of currently-issued patents, two of which are the basis for this lawsuit. Ameranth has issued press releases announcing these patent grants on business wires, on its web sites and at numerous trade shows attended by various of the Defendants since the first of the two presently-asserted patents issued in 2002.

COUNT I

Patent Infringement (U.S. Pat. No. 6,384,850)

(35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 22. Plaintiff reiterates and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-21 above as if fully set forth herein.
- On May 7, 2002, United States Patent No. 6,384,850 entitled "Information Management and Synchronous Communications System with Menu Generation" ("the '850 patent") (a true and copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office.
- 24. Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '850 patent.
- 25. On information and belief, defendant Pizza Hut has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 26. On information and belief, defendant Pizza Hut has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Pizza Hut has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable

claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- 28. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Pizza Hut has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 29. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 30. On information and belief, defendant Domino's has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Domino's has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 32. On information and belief, defendant Domino's has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of

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claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Domino's has been 33. done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, 34. including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- On information and belief, defendant Papa John's has infringed one or more 35. valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Papa John's has actively induced others 36. to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

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- On information and belief, defendant Papa John's has contributorily infringed 37. one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Papa John's has been 38. done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, 39. including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has infringed one or more 40. valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has actively induced others to 41. infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems

hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

42. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell

and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet

- or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the
- components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in
- infringing systems and services including but not limited to systems and services including
- wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from
- Ameranth.
- 43. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant OpenTable has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 44. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 45. On information and belief, defendant GrubHub has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 46. On information and belief, defendant GrubHub has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly

encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- On information and belief, defendant GrubHub has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 48. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant GrubHub has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 49. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 50. On information and belief, defendant Netwaiter has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

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infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth. On information and belief, defendant Netwaiter has contributorily infringed 52.

On information and belief, defendant Netwaiter has actively induced others to

- one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Netwaiter has been 53. done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, 54. including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- On information and belief, defendant LaughStub has infringed one or more 55. valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems

including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- 56. On information and belief, defendant LaughStub has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting entertainment venue users to use infringing ticketing and box office management systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant LaughStub has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to entertainment venue users for use in infringing ticketing and box office management systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 58. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant LaughStub has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 59. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 60. On information and belief, defendant Exit 41 has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of

the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- On information and belief, defendant Exit 41 has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Exit 41 has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 63. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Exit 41 has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 64. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

- On information and belief, defendant QuikOrder has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 66. On information and belief, defendant QuikOrder has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant QuikOrder has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 68. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant QuikOrder has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 69. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless

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enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

- On information and belief, defendant Seamless has infringed one or more valid 70. and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Seamless has actively induced others to 71. infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 72. On information and belief, defendant Seamless has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Seamless has been 73. done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.

- 74. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 75. On information and belief, defendant Onosys has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 76. On information and belief, defendant Onosys has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Onosys has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

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- 80. Plaintiff reiterates and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-21 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 81. On March 22, 2005, United States Patent No. 6,871,325 entitled "Information Management and Synchronous Communications System with Menu Generation" ("the '325 patent") (a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office.
- 82. Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '325 patent.
- 83. On information and belief, defendant Pizza Hut has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 84. On information and belief, defendant Pizza Hut has actively induced others to one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems

and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- 85. On information and belief, defendant Pizza Hut has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 86. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Pizza Hut has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 87. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 88. On information and belief, defendant Domino's has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 89. On information and belief, defendant Domino's has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more

of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- 90. On information and belief, defendant Domino's has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 91. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Domino's has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 92. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- On information and belief, defendant Papa John's has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- On information and belief, defendant Papa John's has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Papa John's has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 96. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Papa John's has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 97. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 98. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems

 license from Ameranth.

99. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has actively induced others to

including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or

- 99. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 101. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant OpenTable has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 103. On information and belief, defendant GrubHub has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or

license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- On information and belief, defendant GrubHub has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services including but not limited to systems and services, including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 106. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant GrubHub has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 107. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

On information and belief, defendant Netwaiter has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- On information and belief, defendant Netwaiter has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 111. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Netwaiter has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 112. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless

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enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

- On information and belief, defendant LaughStub has infringed one or more 113. valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 114. On information and belief, defendant LaughStub has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting entertainment venue users to use infringing ticketing and box office management systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant LaughStub has contributorily infringed 115. one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to entertainment venue users for use in infringing ticketing and box office management systems and services including but not limited to systems and services, including wireless and internet hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, the infringement of defendant LaughStub has been 116. done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.

- 117. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- On information and belief, defendant Exit 41 has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Exit 41 has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services including but not limited to systems and services, including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Exit 41 has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- 121. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Exit 41 has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 122. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- On information and belief, defendant Seamless has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Seamless has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services including but not limited to systems and services, including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Seamless has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including

wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or

done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an

including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless

On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Seamless has been

The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth,

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license from Ameranth.

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27 28 enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law. 128. On information and belief, defendant QuikOrder has infringed one or more

exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.

valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- 129. On information and belief, defendant QuikOrder has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services including but not limited to systems and services, including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 130. On information and belief, defendant QuikOrder has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable

infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

131. On information and belief, the infringement of defendant QuikOrder has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.

claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in

- 132. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- On information and belief, defendant Onosys has infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, including but not limited to systems including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Onosys has actively induced others to infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by knowingly encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant and food service users to use infringing systems and services including but not limited to systems and services, including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, defendant Onosys has contributorily infringed one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems on which valid and enforceable claims of

the '325 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, to distributors and/or to restaurant and foodservice users for use in infringing systems and services, including but not limited to systems and services including wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth.

- On information and belief, the infringement of defendant Onosys has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 137. The aforesaid infringing activity has caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff Ameranth respectfully prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. Adjudging that the manufacture, use, offer for sale or license and /or sale or license of each of the Defendants' accused products, services, software and/or hardware infringes valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, and valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent;
- 2. Adjudging that each of the Defendants has infringed, actively induced others to infringe and/or contributorily infringed valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, and valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent;
- 3. Adjudging that each of the Defendants has infringed, actively induced others to infringe and/or contributorily infringed valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent,

specifically one or more of claims 12 through 16 of the '850 patent, and valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, specifically one or more of claims 11 through 15 of the '325 patent;

- Adjudging that Defendants' infringement of the valid and enforceable claims 4. of the '850 and '325 patents has been knowing and willful;
- 5. Enjoining each of the Defendants, and their respective officers, directors, employees, attorneys, agents, representatives, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates and all other persons acting in concert, participation or privity with them, and their successors and assigns, from infringing, contributorily infringing and/or inducing others to infringe the valid and enforceable claims of the '850 and '325 patents;
- Awarding Ameranth the damages it has sustained by reason of Defendants' 6. infringement, together with interest and costs pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 7. Awarding Ameranth increased damages of three times the amount of damages found or assessed against Defendants by reason of the knowing, willful and deliberate nature of Defendants' acts of infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- Adjudging this to be an exceptional case and awarding Ameranth its attorney's 8. fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §285;
 - Awarding to Ameranth its costs of suit, and interest as provided by law; and 9.
- 10. Awarding to Ameranth such other and further relief that this Court may deem just and proper.

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Ameranth demands trial by jury of its claims set forth herein to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: September 13, 2011

MAZZARELLA E CALDARELLI LLP

By: <u>/s William J. Caldarelli</u> WILLIAM J. CALDARELLI MICHAEL D. FABIANO

Attorneys for Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc.